

Part IV forms part of the Land for Settlements Act, 1908, and makes various amendments of that Act.

Section 57 authorizes the sale in fee-simple of settlement land hereafter acquired, and of such land acquired before the passing of the Act but not disposed of.

Section 59 confers upon the owners of renewable leases of settlement land the right to acquire the fee-simple at a price to be ascertained in the manner determined by that section.

Section 60 restricts the right of purchase conferred by section 59, by limiting to 3,000 acres the area of land to be held by one person. The same section prohibits the holding by one person of any estate or interest in more than one allotment of settlement land or of land that has at any time been settlement land.

1912, No. 32. The Local Bodies' Loans Amendment Act, 1912: This Act makes various amendments of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908. In particular, it makes new provisions dealing with the merger of rating-areas over which a rate has been made as security for a loan in the district of a local authority other than the local authority that made the rate.

1912, No. 33. The Town Boards Amendment Act, 1912: This Act amends in various particulars the Town Boards Act, 1908.

1912, No. 34. The Native Land Amendment Act, 1912: This Act makes various amendments (principally of an administrative nature) of the Native Land Act, 1909.

Section 17 makes provision enabling the Governor, on the recommendation of the Native Land Court, to declare by Order in Council that any Native named in the Order shall henceforth be deemed to be a European. Before making any such recommendation the Native Land Court must satisfy itself that the Native has certain educational qualifications, and has sufficient land for his adequate maintenance, or is, by reason of professional or other qualifications, otherwise in a position to adequately maintain himself.

1912, No. 35. The Government Life Insurance Amendment Act, 1912: This Act empowers the Government Insurance Commissioner to appoint canvassing agents for the purposes of the business of the Government Insurance Department.

1912, No. 36. The Military Pensions Act, 1912: This Act provides for the payment out of the Consolidated Fund of military pensions (not exceeding in any case the sum of £36 per annum) to persons who served under the Crown in any of the Maori wars. A pension granted under this Act is declared, by section 15, to be inalienable by way of assignment, charge, execution, bankruptcy, or otherwise howsoever. The administrative provisions of the Act are practically identical with the corresponding provisions of the Old-age Pensions Act, 1908, and of the Widows' Pensions Act, 1911.

1912, No. 37. The State Fire Insurance Amendment Act, 1912: This Act provides for the establishment out of the surplus profits of the State Fire Insurance Office of a Reserve Fund to meet the actual and contingent liabilities of the Office. When the moneys to the credit of the Reserve Fund are deemed sufficient to meet such liabilities, the balance of such net surplus profits may be distributed by way of bonuses among the actual insurers in the Office.

1912, No. 38. The Barmaids Registration Act, 1912: This Act extends the time within which barmaids may be registered under the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, and also prohibits the employment of unregistered barmaids in private bars, as well as in public bars.

1912, No. 39. The Public Reserves and Domains Amendment Act, 1912: This Act empowers Domain Boards, with the consent of the Minister of Lands, to purchase lands for cash or on deferred payment; and also authorizes County Councils to acquire lands for recreation purposes, such lands to be vested in His Majesty as public domains.

1912, No. 40. The Education Amendment Act, 1912: This Act makes various amendments of an administrative nature in the Education Act, 1908. Section 8 provides for the appointment of a Director of Physical Training, and also of Inspectors and teachers of physical training.

1912, No. 41. The Shearers' and Agricultural Labourers' Accommodation Amendment Act, 1912: This Act amends in various particulars the provisions of the Shearers' and Agricultural Labourers' Accommodation Act, 1908, and applies that Act to workers in sawmills in the same manner as it applies to agricultural labourers.

1912, No. 42. The Land Agents Act, 1912: This Act provides for the licensing of persons carrying on business as land agents, and prohibits unlicensed persons from carrying on such business. Licenses are to be issued by the Magistrate's Court on application accompanied by a fidelity bond of £500. A fee of £5 is payable in respect of each license, and the balance of such fees (after deducting the expenses, if any, incurred in respect of the issue of the license) is payable to the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board of the district in which the license is issued.

1912, No. 43. The Plumbers Registration Act, 1912: This Act provides for the establishment of a Plumbers' Board of New Zealand, whose duty is to control the registration of plumbers and to conduct examinations. Section 16 authorizes the Governor, by Order in Council, to make regulations prescribing, *inter alia*, the districts in which sanitary plumbing (as defined) may be performed only by registered plumbers. Except as to sanitary plumbing within such districts, the Act does not restrict the powers of persons carrying on business as plumbers.

1912, No. 44. The Public Service Classification and Superannuation Amendment Act, 1912:

Section 3 of this Act extends the benefits of the Teachers' Superannuation Fund to persons in the service of the University of New Zealand, or of the Auckland University College, Victoria College, University of Otago, Canterbury College, or Canterbury Agricultural College. Persons who become contributors to the said fund under the said section 3 receive, in respect of each year of their service prior to the passing of the Act, an increase of retiring-allowance equal to a one-hundred-and-twentieth part of their salary.